

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Kazakhstan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Health and Population
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	115-0320
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$4,880,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,278,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$3,800,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is aimed at: creating a higher quality, user-friendly, more cost-effective PHC system in select oblasts through improving health education; retraining doctors and nurses in family medicine and implementing incentive-based provider payment systems; awarding NGOs small grants to implement health projects; reducing conflict through sports and health education programs aimed at youth; controlling tuberculosis (TB) by training doctors and lab specialists, improving the monitoring of TB labs and facilities, as well as establishing modern computerized surveillance methods; and containing the concentrated HIV epidemic among injecting drug users by increasing NGOs' preventive efforts, social marketing, mapping high HIV transmission areas, and establishing a surveillance system to document HIV levels.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Increase the Quality of Primary Health Care (\$2,975,394 FSA, \$136,960 FSA carryover). USAID assistance to the Ministry of Health in health finance will continue at national and oblast levels. USAID will assist the Ministry to design polyclinic payment systems, implement per capita financing in Almaty, and plan a national health information system. Healthy behaviors will be promoted through campaigns in four oblasts, and PHC clients will receive health education related to hypertension and reduction of antibiotic use. The Red Apple Reproductive Health Hotline will continue. USAID will support the Kazakhstan Association of Family Practitioners to provide evidence-based family medicine retraining nationwide. New partnerships will improve pre-service medical education and strengthen nursing leadership. The health partnership with Demeu Family Medicine Center in Astana will expand its model of social services to additional Kazakhstani communities. USAID will award NGOs small grants to implement community health projects. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Counterpart Consortium (prime), and to be determined.

Control TB and Other Infectious Diseases (\$180,000 FSA, \$770,880 FSA carryover). USAID will launch a new, five-year TB Control Program to strengthen surveillance, lab quality, and rational drug management within a reforming health care system. The program will emphasize controlling rising drug resistance and strategies to address increasing HIV/TB co-infection. Improved coordination will be sought between health and penal systems and between organizations and donors. The Applied Epidemiology program will continue. Principal contractors/grantees: Centers for Disease Control (CDC) (prime) and to be determined.

Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS (\$550,000 FSA, \$1,370,000 FSA carryover). CDC will continue to establish HIV sentinel surveillance in four sites with modern virology lab equipment. A new comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention activity will help NGOs to expand their service coverage for high risk groups. USAID will assist with antiretroviral use, opportunistic infections treatment, and counseling and testing services. Social marketing of condoms will continue. USAID will assist the government in implementing its \$22 million grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria (GFATM).

Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Population Services International (prime), and to be determined.

Improve Maternal and Child Health Services (\$1,174,606 FSA). USAID will continue training in safe motherhood and integrated management of childhood illnesses to better manage obstetric and pre-natal care and serious childhood illnesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime) and to be determined.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Increase the Quality of Primary Health Care (\$1,363,000 FSA). USAID will award a new health reform contract to expand quality improvement pilots and health finance and information systems geographically. USAID will continue small grant support to health sector NGOs. The Demeu Family Medicine Center in Astana will pilot activities for sustainable health and social services. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above.

Control TB and Other Infectious Diseases (\$777,120 FSA). USAID's new program will emphasize training in lab diagnostics; continue to train monitoring teams; train PHC doctors to diagnose and treat TB patients in communities; and extend pilots on treating TB in prisons and on multi-drug resistant TB. USAID will continue funding Applied Epidemiology training. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above.

Prevent the Spread of HIV/AIDS (\$1,150,000 FSA). USAID will continue establishing HIV/AIDS surveillance of high-risk groups, building on the sentinel sites to initiate a national program. Other infectious disease surveillance activities will be integrated to reinforce sector reform. Lab diagnostic quality will be further developed. USAID will continue funding HIV/AIDS NGOs' preventive programs and assisting the Government with implementation of the GFATM grant, with special attention to techniques to determine the true numbers at risk. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime) and to be determined.

Improve Maternal and Child Health Services (\$509,880 FSA). USAID will expand training in safe motherhood and integrated management of childhood illnesses, and add training in infection prevention, breast feeding and nutrition as part of provider training in quality primary health services. Principal contractors/grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Reformed PHC practices cover 41.5% of Kazakhstan's population. People are increasingly relying on PHC practices instead of specialty polyclinics, with PHC visits comprising 48.8% (42% target) of total outpatient visits. PHC is better funded, with total health expenditures by the Government of Kazakhstan (GOK) doubling last year. The Parliament mandated combining health funds at the oblast-level for more equitable, efficient redistribution to lower levels and affirmed people's right to choose their own doctor. The Kazakhstan Business Women's Association leveraged funding to extend the Red Apple Reproductive Health Hotline to three new cities. A Healthy Communities Small Grant program competitively funded 19 health projects that benefit communities across the country.

TB deaths continue to decrease. Of those who started treatment in 2001, 74.6% (78% target) were cured. Results from nationwide monitoring indicate that TB laboratories' and facilities' average scores on minimum standards checklists ---exceeded targets at 90.4% for labs (80% target) and nearly met targets at 79.7% of facilities (80% target). USAID and CDC have established four HIV sentinel sites to collect reliable information on HIV levels in high risk populations. USAID's preventive work with 12 HIV/AIDS NGOs reached approximately 5% of drug users nationwide. Access to affordable, high quality condoms increased, with 1.2 million sold and 20,000 distributed through outreach activities. More than 20,000 youth have been reached by their peers with messages about responsible sexual behavior and prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

With the successful completion of this objective, Kazakhstan will have a national health finance and health information system; an established family medicine specialization in academic institutions; coordinated comprehensive HIV/AIDS program that includes prevention, care, and treatment; and a TB program that reaches the international goal of 85% treatment success.